The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 2503

THURSDAY, JUNE 30. 1743.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from France.

Impartial Account of the late Action at Dettingen, June 19. 1743. *As it was printed at* Frankfort, *and reprinted at the* Hague.

IT was generally apprehended, That when the Allies had taken Poſt at Aſchaffenbourg, they had gained ſome Advantage over the French; and, in Reality, ſo they had, if the French Army had been leſs numerous. But Marſhal Noailles having a conſiderable Majority, made it quickly evident that he knew well how to uſe it; for extending his Quarters on other Side of the Maine, from Miltenbourg to Seleſtadt, which is near ſix German Miles, and finding River fordable in many Places, he diſtreſs'd the Allies their Camp, by ſtopping the Boats on the Maine, and detaching continually Squadrons of Huſſars to obſt the Paſſage of Convoys by Land. In the mean e the Allies, whoſe Quarters extended from Aſchafbourg to Dettingen, which is about two Leagues, nd their Situation inconvenient for their Junction h the Heſſian and Hanoverian Troops; for the forwere arriv'd between Offenbach and Hanau, and the r were in the Neighbourhood of the laſt-mentioned e; and at the Diſtance, conſequently, of ſomething re than five Leagues; which determined them to ke a Motion on that Side, in order to transfer the d-Quarters to Hanau, and thereby avoid at once the onveniencies in their former Camp, and facilitate ir Junction with the Hanoverians and Heſſians.

The French General, M. Noailles, having maturely ſidered his own Situation and that of the Allies, and ing cauſed the River Maine to be forded at Selegent, projected immediately the throwing himſelf and Army between the Allies and their expected Reinement. This was certainly a great and glorious De; and however the Marſhal may have failed in exeing it, the very Contrivance of ſuch a Scheme ſufntly ſhews how much he is Maſter of his Profeſſion. Excellency the Earl of Stair diſſembled his Knowge of this Deſign, tho', from the Meaſures he took, s evident that he either had Intelligence of it, or had etrated it by his Sagacity; for on the 26th in the ening he ſuffered the Drum to beat as uſual, but imdiately after Orders were given for the Britiſh Troops, for the Hanoverians in Engliſh Pay, to ſtrike their nts, and to hold themſelves ready to march.

On the 27th in the Morning the French Foot paſſed r two Bridges at Selegenſtadt, and their Cavalry ded it at the ſame Place; they then extended themves towards Dettingen, having the River Maine on ir Right, and a very thick Fir Wood on their Left, e Space between the River and the Wood being not ove a Quarter of a League. The Auſtrian Troops, o were neareſt them, form'd immediately, and having en joined by the Firſt Line of the Britiſh Forces, they re in a Condition to have attack'd them immediately; t as his Britannick Majeſty was at the Head of the Sond Line, and was deſirous of being in the Action, the gnal of Battle was ſuſpended for ſome Time. This ace was ſpent in Cannonading, in which the French emed to have the Advantage from their Situation, hich they afterwards loſt by a Motion to the Right, as ill be ſeen in its proper Place.

The Battle began about Ten, between 28000 French, d 18,000 Britiſh and Auſtrian Troops. It laſted with eat Obſtinacy for better than four Hours, during which me the French were continually reinforced. They had ce diſordered the Engliſh Troops, and the Houſhold France, which made the Front of the Army, endeouring to make the moſt of this Advantage, made a otion to the Right, which expoſed them to a cover'd attery of Hanoverian Artillery, that did prodigious Excution. In the mean time, Duke Aremberg caus'd the uſtrians to advance, and cloſe the Opening that had en made, which entirely chang'd the Scene; and the rench finding it impoſſible to carry their Point, they gan to retire towards their Bridges. The Engliſh orſe and Dragoons purſued them, and puſh'd ſeveral attalions into the Maine. Thus the Victory ſeems to ave been clearly with the Allies, who were left in poſſion of the Field of Battle, while the French were onſtrained to abandon their firſt Deſign, and to return nto their old Camp.

His Britannick Majeſty was in the Heat of the Action uring the whole time of its Continuance, ſometimes on Horſeback, but moſtly on Foot; and after he diſmounted, a Cannon Ball broke the Bough of a Tree immediatly over his Head. The Duke of Cumberland was extremely active, had his Horſe ſhot under him, and a Wound thro' his Leg. Duke Aremberg was ſhot in the Breaſt, General Clayton kill'd, as were alſo ſome other Officers of Diſtinction. Lieutenant-General Ilten, and Lieutenant-General Monroi, of the Hanoverians, are alſo dangerouſly wounded. The Engliſh Regiments that ſuffer'd moſt were Ligonier,s, Honeywood's, and Huske's; the Auſtrian Regiment of Styrum was very roughly handled, and Monroi's Hanoverians ſuffer'd extremely, chiefly from the French Artillery.

The French loſt abundance of Men; the Marquis de Clermont, M. de Montgibau, and 66 other Officers of Diſtinction are Priſoners; the Prince de Dombes, Count D'Eu, the Duke de Harcourt, the Duke de Boufflers, the Duke d'Eyten, and many other principal Officers, are wounded. The Duke de Rochechouart, the Marquis de Fleury, M. de la Motte Houdincourt, and nine other Officers of great Quality were killed; 4000 Men were left on the Field of Battle, near 2000 are drowned, and at leaſt 1000 made Priſoners.

As the Allies continued their March according to their original Deſign to Hanau, the French had an Opportunity of regaining the next Day not only the Field of Battle, but his Britannick Majeſty's Head Quarters at Aſchaffenbourg, on which ſome People fancy they will raiſe Doubts about the Victory; but as they have only taken one Piece of Cannon, a very few Colours, and ſcarce any Priſoners, ſuch a Pretence would be ridiculous; neither does M. Noailles ſtand in need of any ſuch Artifices to raiſe his Reputation, ſince every body agrees, that he did, on this Occaſion, all that could be expected from a brave Man, or an experienc'd General.

Extract from the Paris Alamain.

Paris, July 6. 'On the 2d, early in the Morning, the 'Court received an Expreſs from the Army on the Rhine, 'with the Detail of an Affair which has happen'd on 'the Maine, between the Troops under the Orders of 'Marſhal Noailles, and thoſe of the Allies, commanded 'by the King of England; the Contents of which follow.

'On the 27th of laſt Month, Marſhal Noailles having 'Intelligence that the Engliſh were making great Mo'tions in their Quarters, in order to decamp for want of 'Proviſions, he cauſed 20,000 Men to paſs the River, 'with the Houſhold Troops at their Head, in order to 'attack the Enemy's Rear Guard. As this was only a 'Feint in the latter, they immediately faced about, and 'in very good Order charg'd our Detachment, which 'perform'd Prodigies of Valour, and ſuſtain'd the Efforts 'of the Enemy, till M. Noailles, who was employ'd in 'marching over the reſt of his Army, arrived. He af'terwards charg'd the Enemy with ſuch Vigour, that 'after an obſtinate Engagement, which laſted 3 Hours, 'he forced them to retire with the Loſs of 5000 Men 'left on the Field of Battle, of which we remain Ma'ſters. We have alſo taken ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, 'and the greateſt Part of their Ammunition; we are 'Maſters likewiſe of their Hoſpitals, where there are 'many Sick. We have beſides 14 Colours, and have 'taken abundance of Priſoners; amongſt the reſt, the 'Intendant of their Army. We followed them quite to 'Hanau, whither they made their Retreat; and we are 'now return'd to take Poſſeſſion of their Camp at Aſ'chaffenbourg.

'The Duke of Cumberland, who was in the Action, is 'dangerouſly wounded, as is alſo the Duke of Arem'berg.

'On our Side, we have loſt 3000 Men, and about 900 'wounded. The Duke de Chartres has given, on this 'Occaſion, convincing Proofs of his great Courage. 'That Prince was every where, and actually charg'd the 'Enemy four times.

'Meſſieurs le Duc de Rouchechouart, the Marquis de 'Fleury, four Officers of the Guard du Corps, and Meſ'ſieurs de Chabanne and de Sabran, are kill'd.

'Meſſieurs the Prince de Dombes, the Count de Eu, 'the Marquis de Chabanne, the Duke de Harcourt, the 'Duke de Boufflers, the Duke de Gramont, M. d'Orge'mont, and M. de St. Chamant, are wounded.

'The Duke de Ayen (Son to M. Noailles) had a Horſe 'ſhot under him, was wounded in the Head, and trod 'under the Horſes Feet. He has been blooded five 'times.

'M. de la Motte Houdancourt was mortally wound'ed, and taken Priſoner; there are alſo ſeveral other Of'ficers wounded, whoſe Names we have not yet learnt.

'There are Fifty Officers in the Regiment of French 'Guards kill'd and wounded.

'M. Noailles had two Horſes kill'd under him in ral'lying his Regiment after it had been broke. M. le Duc 'de Richlieu had three Aid de Camps kill'd by his 'Side.'

Actions 2170.

HOME PORTS.

Newcaſtle, June 25. Arrived the Prince Frederick, Wade, and the York Merchant, Hill, both from Oporto; the Newcaſtle Packet, Jarvis, and the William and Suſan, Farmer, both from Rotterdam; the Sarah, Linton, the Hope, Peterſon, and the John and Betſey, Jones, all from Norway; the St. Lewis, Sallee, from Caen; alſo ſeveral laden, and 52 light Ships from the Coaſt. Sailed the Roſe in June, Jefferſon, for the Sound; the Catherine, Burton, for Oſtend; the Nicholas, Weatherburne, for Embden; and the St. Lewis, Sallee, for Caen; alſo 68 Ships with Coals for the Coaſt.

Plymouth, June 26. Since my laſt ſailed his Majeſty's Ship the Sutherland. Came in the Seaford Man of War, Capt. Pye, from a Cruize.

Dartmouth, June 26. Wind S. S. E. Yeſterday ſailed the Algarve, Olding, from Rotterdam for Faro.

Pool, June 27. Sailed the Four Friends, Holloway, for Briſtol; and the Whiſtler, Shorter, for London. Came in the Delight, Wadmore, from Plymouth.

Cowes, June 27. Wind N. E. On the 25th came in the Hope, Falk, from Chriſtianſands; and the Maria, Neils, from Arundale, both for a Market: On the 26th ſail'd the Francis and Eliza, Noarth, the Loyal Judith, Cowie, and the Charlotte, Maſon, all from Rotterdam for Philadelphia. Juſt now ſailed the Lydia, Abercrombie, from Rotterdam for Madeira and Philadelphia.

Deal, June 27. Wind N. W. Remain in the Downs the Dorſetſhire and Shrewsbury Men of War, and the Matilda, Wild, for Gibraltar.

Graveſend, June 28. Paſſed by the John and Eſther, Fowler, from Norcopen; the Sarah, Kitteridge, from Narva; the Foxhunter, Haynes, and the Britannia, Howlatſon, both from Rotterdam.

Arrived

At Barbados, the Doddington, Preſton, from Africa.
At Africa, the Griffin, Haliburton, from London.
At Plymouth, the Eaton Galley, Page, from Oporto.

LONDON.

Whitehall, June 29. The King having received certain Intelligence that the Marſhal de Noailles intended to endeavour to prevent the Junction of the Heſſian Troops, under the Command of Prince George of Heſſe, and the eight Hanoverian Battalions under that of General Druchleben, with the main Body of the Army, ſent Orders to Prince George, and to the ſaid General, upon their March, to halt at Hanau, and determined to join them with the whole Army; accordingly, on the 26th, O. S. in the Evening, his Majeſty gave Orders that the Army ſhould hold itſelf in Readineſs to march the next Morning early, and about Four the Troops began to file off in two Columns; when the Duke de Noailles perceiving this Motion, immediately ordered a Detachment of his Army to march along the Maine towards Seligenſtadt, where the French Infantry paſſed that River over two Bridges, and the Cavalry forded it a little above the ſaid Village, with a Deſign to oppoſe, with all his Force, the Junction of our Armies, his Artillery forming the Arriere Guard. As ſoon as it was in Reach of annoying our Army, it began to play upon us about half an Hour paſt Ten in the Morning, and took us in Flank. This Fire laſted near two Hours, and tho' we erected ſome Batteries in order to ſilence thoſe of the Enemy, yet they did not diſcontinue firing. Notwithſtanding which, our Army continued its March, and by Perſeverance arrived in a little Wood, behind which the French Army was ranged in Order of Battle; their Right Wing was covered by the Maine, and ſupported by a Battery erected near Maynſling, on the other Side of the River. The Left extended itſelf towards the Hills, and had behind it a little Rivulet and the Village of Dittengen. The French Army, amounting to near 30,000 Men, was drawn up in two Lines and an Arriere Guard; it was commanded by the Duke de Noailles; the Duke de Chartres, and ſeveral other Princes of the Blood were preſent; and the Houſhold Troops made the Center, ſupported by the Infantry.

The King having given his Orders to the reſpective Generals of the Army, with the greateſt Calmneſs and Reſolution, placed himſelf on the Right Wing, at the Head of the Britiſh Infantry, on Foot, Sword in Hand. Our Army drew up in Order of Battle, as well as it could, in the Wood, and extended itſelf as far to the Front of the Enemy as the Ground would allow.

On the Right of our Army, at the Entrance of the Wood, the Hanoverians erected a Battery, which flanked the

the Enemy, and did great Service in the Heat of the Action; another was erected by the English on the Left, and a Third by the Auſtrians in the Center.

Such were the Diſpoſitions of the two Armies till about 12 o'Clock, when the Army was advanced to charge the Enemy. The Troops of the French King's Houſhold attacked with great Vigour our Center, which gave Way a little, but ſoon rallied, repulſed them, and drove them before them, till they beat them out of the Field. A great Number were kiled and wounded, and ſome Standards and Colours taken; and after this Defeat of the Houſhold Troops, the French Army perceiving itſelf attacked on all Sides, quitted the Field of Battle, paſſed the Rivulet behind it, and poſted itſelf in Order of Battle upon an Eminence commanding the Plain: But notwithſtanding this advantageous Diſpoſition, upon our Troops marching towards them with Reſolution, and in Order, they abandon'd that Poſt, retired to Kleinevelſheim, and at laſt retreated in great Diſorder towards the Village of Seligenſtadt, where they paſſed the Maine with Precipitation and Confuſion; ſeveral were drowned, and a great many died of their Wounds in the Purſuit. The great Number of the killed, that was found diſperſed on all Sides, ſhews, that their Loſs muſt be conſiderable, and it is computed at about 4000 Men kill'd, wounded, drowned, and taken Priſoners. On our Side, our Loſs is computed to be near 1500 kill'd and wounded.

The Charming Molly, Davidſon, from Cette for Dublin, is taken and carried into Malaga.

The Charming Sally, Woolcot, from Exeter for Oporto, and another Engliſh Veſſel, are taken and carried into Bayonne.

Yeſterday Sarah Audley was committed to Newgate by the Lord Mayor, for ſtealing ſeveral Things out of a Shop in Beach-Lane.

The Sittings after Term at Guildhall, are adjourned till Monday next.

The Victory, Kingſton, Princeſs Amelia, Shrewsbury, Tartar, Advice, Ruſſel, Torbay, Fly Sloop, Spence Sloop, Terrible Bomb, Carcaſs Bomb, Severn, Prince Frederick, Dolphin, Cheſter, Aſſiſtance, Cambridge, and Deptford Storeſhip, are order'd to be recall'd at Portſmouth.

The Colcheſter, Lark, Sunderland, Hound Sloop, Falmouth, Suffolk, Torrington, Cumberland, Orford, Dover, Gibraltar, Auguſta, Prince of Orange, Shark Sloop, Royal George, Royal Sovereign, and Lancaſter, are to be recall'd at Chatham.

The Books of his Majeſty's Ship the Chatham are ſent to Chatham, to pay the Wages due to her Company to the 30th of June, 1742.

Yeſterday Mr. Richard Chandler, Bookſeller, dedicated to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales a new Volume of his Edition of the Hiſtory and Proceedings of the Houſe of Commons during the preſent Parliament, being the 13th Volume from the Reſtoration of King Charles II. The former Volumes having been before publickly honour'd with his Royal Highneſs's Acceptance and Approbation.

Edward Croxhall, Eſq; is appointed High Sheriff of the County of Warwick, in the room of the late Sheriff, deceas'd.

Yeſterday 36 Serjeants, and the ſame Number of Drums, belonging to the Foot Guards, were ſent a Recruiting.

Laſt Tueſday a Diſpenſation paſs'd the Great Seal to enable Lewis Monoux, M. A. to hold the Rectory of Sandy, in the County of Bedford, and alſo the Rectory of Tempſford in the ſame County, and Dioceſe of Lincoln.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. Samuel Sandys, Eſq; ſet out for his Seat near Worceſter, to ſpend the Remainder of the Summer.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has preſented the Rev. Mr. Owen Owens to the Vicarage of Llandylos, in the County of Montgomery, and Dioceſe of Bangor.

Yeſterday the Seſſions began at the Old Bailey, when 35 Priſoners were tried, 23 of whom were caſt for Tranſportation, and 12 acquitted.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning		Evening	
	04	45	05	01

Bank Stock, 146 1-half to 145. India, 193 to 190 South Sea, 114 to 113 1-half. Old Annuity, 113 7-8ths to 1-half. New ditto, Nothing done. Three per Cent. Annuities, 102 1-4th. Ditto 1743, 101 1-8th to 101. Seven per Cent. Loan. 119 3-4ths. Five per Cent. ditto, 78 1-half. Royal Aſſurance, 83. London Aſſurance, 11 7-8ths. India Bonds, 4 l. 7 s. to 8 s. to 7 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 5 l. 10 s. Prem. Salt Tallies, 103. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 105. Three per Cent. ditto, 99 1-half. Million Bank, 119. Equivalent, 111. Lottery Tickets, 11 l. 8 s. to 9 s. to 7 s.

Cuſtom-Houſe, London, June 13, 1743.

For SALE,

By Order of the Hon. the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, &c.

ON *Thurſday the 30th Inſtant, and Friday the 1ſt Day of July, 1743. at Three of the Clock in the Afternoons of the ſame Days, will be put up to Sale in the Long Room in the Cuſtom-Houſe, London,*

Several Parcels of Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee Raw and Roaſted, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Arrack, Cordial Waters, Spruce Beer, and Tobacco Aſhes. Clear of all Duties.

To be ſeen at the King's Warehouſe, on Monday the 27th, and Tueſday the 28th of June Inſtant, from 8 to 12 in the Forenoons, and from 3 to 5 in the Afternoons, and in the Mornings before the Sale.

Where Catalogues will be delivered.

This Day is Publiſhed,

(Price Sixpence.)

From the *French* Originals privately handed about at *Paris.*

THE Lamentations of BROGLIO and NOAILLES.

How are the Mighty fallen, and the Weapons of War periſh'd! The Lord hath trodden under Foot all my mighty Men in the Midſt of me, he hath called an Aſſembly againſt me to cruſh my young Men.

All that paſs by clap their Hands at me; they hiſs and wag their Heads at the Daughter of Gallia, ſaying, Is this ſhe that Men call the Perfection of Beauty, the Joy of the whole Earth?

Printed and Sold by T. Gardner, at Cowley's Head, without Temple Bar; and J. Robinſon, at the Golden Lion in Ludgate-ſtreet.

This Day is Publiſhed,

(Price One Shilling)

SIX SERMONS on HEB. VI. 12. *Be not ſlothful, but Followers of them, who through Faith and Patience inherit the Promiſes.*

By THOMAS BRADBURY.

Printed for J. Oſwald, at the Roſe and Crown, near the Manſion-Houſe in the Poultry; and J. Buckland, at the Buck in Pater-noſter Row.

Of whom may be had, by the ſame Author,

1. The MYSTERY OF GODLINESS, in Sixty-One Sermons. In Two Volumes. Price Bound 7 s 6 d.
2. The Sin and Danger of PROFANE SWEARING, expoſed in ſeveral Sermons. Price 1 s.

This Day is Publiſhed,

(Price One Shilling)

Number LXXI. *Being the* XIVth *Number of* Vol. II.

A MEDICINAL DICTIONARY; Including *Phyſic, Surgery, Anatomy, Chymiſtry,* and *Botany,* in all their Branches relative to Medicine.

Together with a *Hiſtory of Drugs*; an Account of their various Preparations, Combinations, and Uſes.

By *R. JAMES, M. D.*

Printed for *T. Oſborne* in Gray's-Inn; and Sold by *J. Roberts,* at the Oxford Arms, in Warwick-lane.

Where may be had,

The FIRST VOLUME COMPLETE, with an INTRODUCTORY PREFACE; Tracing the *Progreſs of Phyſic,* and explaining the *Theories* which have principally prevailed in all Ages of the World. Illuſtrated with Copper Plates.

N. B. In this Work will be contained all the Medicinal, Chymical, and Anatomical Treatiſes diſpers'd in the Memoirs of the Academy of Sciences, and large Commentaries upon the Phyſiological, Therapeutical, Chymical, and Chirurgical Works of BOERHAAVE, particularly upon his *Aphoriſms*; where his Method of Cure will be compar'd with that of HIPPOCRATES, particularly with reſpect to *Acute Diſtempers.*

Thoſe Perſons who have not yet taken in the MEDICINAL DICTIONARY, *may begin with* Number I. *and go on progreſſively.*

Where may be had,

A New Method of preventing and curing the Madneſs cauſed by the Bite of a mad Dog.

BUGGS Deſtroyed.

WHereas I have for many Years, with Succeſs, made it my Buſineſs to deſtroy thoſe nauſeous Vermin call'd BUGS, out of Hoſpitals, Palaces, and other ſmaller Buildings, at a reaſonable Price, the ſame being done with a Preparative no way offenſive, without the leaſt Damage either to Bed, Bedding, or Furniture, be the ſame ever ſo good; and after I have deſtroy'd them, if any ſhould happen the following Year to be brought in by Peoples Cloaths from other Houſes, which may happen in new Furniture, rather than to thoſe that I have cur'd and cleanſed, which is owing to the Quality and Nature of what is uſed, then, and in ſuch Caſe, I promiſe to cure them gratis; and thoſe that are deſirous to agree for any Number of Years, may, at a ſmall yearly Sum, depend on having their Furniture kept entirely clean from them. Therefore, thoſe that are peſter'd with them, will be waited upon, by ſending a Line for that Purpoſe to me JOHN WILLIAMS, at Janeway's Coffee-Houſe, near the Royal Exchange, or at the Rainbow in Lancaſter-Court, Charing-Croſs, or at my own Houſe in Noble-Street, near the Two Brewers, in the Pariſh of St. Luke, near Old-Street.

This Day is Publiſhed,

A JOYFUL ODE. Inſcrib'd to the KING, on the late Victory at Dettingen.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter Row; and Sold by the Bookſellers in Oxford and Cambridge; Leake at Bath; and Mr. George Hawkins, at Tunbridge-Wells.

Concerning Gleets *and* Seminal Weakneſſes *of all Kinds.*

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes, whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain, ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumption, which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old or Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe, and ſpeedy Cure, which they muſt aſſuredly may, by taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent BALSAMICK RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY, now publiſhed for a general Good after having for many Years been experienc'd never once to fail perfectly curing the moſt Stubborn Gleets known in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble, as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels, and Urinary Paſſages, whichit almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to rights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent BALSAMICK RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Hinder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Relaxation of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dole of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigu'd with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in it, and All who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purpoſes have readily declared.

The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Raſh's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Diſeaſe is intirely eradicated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary.

The GRAND SPECIFICK

Cleanſing and Strengthening the Reins, &c.

A Medicine that hath gain'd ſo much Credit, for theſe many Years it has been publiſh'd, as not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Caſes, tho' at all hinder'd the juſt Reputation this firſt and only Specifick for theſe Purpoſes, hath obtain'd, by its moſt noble Effects, for it doth not only cure ſuch difficult Caſes, which no other Medicine can: But in every ordinary Caſe, one Bottle will do more real Good than four, that are ſold by any of the common Pretenders, as has been ſufficiently atteſted by many Perſons of Worth and Reputation that have found the admirable Effects, and declared it to Mr. Sandwell.

It may be certainly depended on as abſolutely effectual for carrying off, by Urine, ſafely and ſpeedily, all the Remains of ſecret Injuries, Remains of pernicious unſkilfully prepar'd Mercurials, Gleets or Weakneſſes, thro' tedious or ill manag'd Cures of the Venereal Diſeaſe; or from Self-pollution, immoderate Coition, &c.

Alſo any Weakneſſes of the Veſſels from Wrenches, Strains, Blows, or Falls, and all other Obſtructions in the Urinary Paſſages, even Stranguries, Ulcers, &c. are perfectly cured by it, be they of ever ſo long ſtanding; which Relicts of Ailments are, in Part, diſcovered by theſe following Symptoms, viz. Weakneſs and Pain in the Back, a Sharpneſs in the Urine, its ſtrong Smell, Films or Hairs as it were floating about in it, and, in ſome, too frequent Occaſion to make Water.

This noble Specifick is alſo of ſingular and very extraordinary Uſe and Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, or even ſmall Stones, Slime, or any other Matter that obſtructs the Urine, bringing all away in a few Times taking, with Eaſe, and to the very great Satisfaction of the Patients, as has been happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes, and particularly by a Gentleman, whoſe Caſe has ſo often been mentioned in this Advertiſement, by a Certificate of his Cure, who, on taking but a little of this noble Specifick, voided above an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an inſupportable Pain about his Loins, &c. by a ſhort Continuance of it.

It alſo ſtrengthens and recovers, after a particular Manner, all Relaxations of the Veſſels, confirms the Parts, bringing all into Order, and thereby perfects the Cure to Admiration. It is a very pleaſant Medicine, and will be found of unexpected Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the Reaſon of its being made publick, and to obviate the Ignorance of Pretenders in all the difficult Caſes above-mentioned.

One Bottle, in moſt Caſes, is ſufficient for a perfect Cure, as you will ſee by the Directions given with it.

Sold at 7 s. 6 d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-ſhop, at the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury, in the Poultry.

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